

Amusements To-Night.

CASINO—S. Falks.
ENTERTAINMENT Works.
MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—\$2.50—“May Blossom.”
MADISON SQUARE—Base Ball.
UNION SQUARE THEATRE—\$2—Art Entertainment.
WALLACK'S THEATRE—\$2—Lulu Hirst.

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ENSES Notices.

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—Each \$5 doubled within 30 days, loss impossible. Minerva City, a safe, beautiful garden city, 10 miles from New York, contains 1,000 acres, 1,000 houses, 1,000 business buildings, \$100,000 monthly payments, no taxes. Chas. R. Wilson, Attorney, 33rd Street, N. Y.

SURE HOTEL, FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE, MARINE INSURANCE, CASUALTY, TRAVELING, SAILING AND BOATING.

Trains from Long Island, 3:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m.

\$1—FUEL. SERFS—Painlessly extracting without charge artificial teeth or any other part of the body while walking. Take in attendance, 302 and 303 1/2, corner 34th St., near 272 West 44th St. DR. MOLLEMAN.

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Postage free in the United States.

6 Months 3 Months

DAILY, with Sunday..... \$5.00 \$4.25 \$2.15

DAILY, without Sunday..... 7.00 6.00 3.75

THE TRIBUNE..... 1.50

Send to Post Office, Miner's Office or Registered Letter. By Postal Note, the subscriber will please write on the Note.

"THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE."

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE.

Advertisers for publication in The Tribune, and others, for regular delivery of the daily paper, will be received at the following branch offices in New York:—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

No. 305 West Broadway, at 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

No. 709 Third Avenue, near 82d Street, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

No. 305 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth St., 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Union Square, No. 44 Fourth Ave., corner of Fiftieth Street.

WASHINGTON, 5,925 East Locust, in Boston, Mass.

New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JULY 21.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—Forty-six deaths in Toulon and fifty-seven in Marseilles from cholera in twenty-four hours. —Madriz de Dongola received advice from General Gordon. —An Anarchist in Vienna condemned for his outrages three men. —A boy in Quebec killed by lightning. —French comedy troupe murdered in Algeria.

DOMESTIC.—The steamer Empire State ran on a rock near Gloucester, Mass., yesterday, but all of the 1,600 passengers were saved. —Governor Morris Andrus of this city died at Bar Harbor, Me., yesterday. —The residents of Minneapolis, Minnesota, have nearly completed the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. —John Murray was arrested at Moretown, Vt., suspected of wife murder. —Dr. Lewis Swift, of Rochester, announced that a new comet had been discovered. —Several persons were killed by a railroad accident near Clinton, Ohio, on Saturday night.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.—Preparations were completed for a series of the bimonthly and others yesterday. —Evangelist Moody, Don Cheadle, and President Zalivadar arrived from Europe. —The Irish-American Independents organized to support Blaine. —Great crowds went to the seashore and the Central Park. —Lovers of aquatic sports were out in force. —Workingmen pronounced in favor of Sunday amusement.

THE WEATHER.—Local observations indicate slightly warmer, clear or fair weather. Temperature yesterday: highest, 78°; lowest, 63°; average, 69°.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can now get the 75 cent per month, with or without Sunday paper, the latter being charged as often as desired. The Daily Tribune will be sent to any address in Europe for \$1.50 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

There is a streak of blue in the news from the summer resorts during these days. Hotels which depend upon transient custom for an income are suffering the most, of course; but even in haunts remote from the cities the inmates are not overflowing. Last summer was so cool that everybody supposed this one would be a roaster; but so far it has been delightful. Probably nothing less than the mercury at ninety-five during all of August will satisfy the hotel men now.

The public has ceased to worry much about General Gordon; yet everybody will feel a spasm of relief at learning that as late as June 22 Khartron and its commander we're safe. The news comes through the Madrize de Dongola, who furnishes the additional statement that Gordon has collected an army of 8,000 men. Certainly the British Government will think now that no help need be sent to Khartron. Under Gordon's direction and peculiar method of disciplining an army of 8,000 would be equal to a host under any other commander.

Interesting reports from several parties of children, who are now enjoying a vacation on account of The Tribune's Fresh-Air Fund, will be found on another page of this paper. The little visitors are having an immensely good time, and certainly no one who helped to send them off will regret his liberality after perusing these letters. It is hoped that our generous readers who hitherto have not contributed to the Fund will do so quickly. The task set by the managers for this season needs liberal subscriptions to carry it through.

Right or wrong, the Park Commissioners' arrangement to have a band play in Central Park on Sunday has proved to be a highly popular one. Great crowds covered the mall yesterday afternoon, as they have on previous Sundays, and listened until the last strain died away. The fact is, the plain people of New-York have few opportunities to hear good music, or even bad. Probably in few cities of the world is there less entertainment of this kind furnished for the people at public expense than in this metropolis. So it is no wonder that multitudes approve of the music in the Park, even on Sunday. Strict observers of the first day of the week might score a point in their own favor, perhaps, if they would in some way provide free music often on week days.

It has been pretty generally taken for granted by the public that of all classes of unfortunate people the deaf and dumb have been best provided for. Since the matter was before the National Academy of Sciences some time ago, however, discussion has spread, and now the opinion is growing among medical men that a natural but serious mistake has been made in gathering deaf and partly deaf children into institutions by themselves. A theory of treatment approved by many physicians and teachers is set forth in a talk with an aurist of this city, elsewhere in this impression. It is suggested that the partly deaf, and even the totally deaf, might well be educated in connection with our public schools with less expense to taxpayers than is at present the case. One thing is certain: deaf-mute children are not taken into the

institutions devoted to them until they are six or seven years old. And every teacher of this class knows how much is lost by not beginning the work of instruction a year or two earlier.

THE MAN WHO NOMINATED CLEVELAND.

Some of the “Reformers” who profess to find in the nomination of Mr. Cleveland a triumph over the baser elements in the Democratic party need to refresh their memories. Every careful observer of the influences at work in the Democratic State Convention and in the National Convention at Chicago must acknowledge that Mr. Cleveland's nomination was made possible chiefly by the labors of Hubert O. Thompson and the faction which he controls. Does Mr. Thompson represent the better element in his party?

Last autumn THE TRIBUNE, in the interest of good government and public morals, set on foot a searching inquiry into the methods and practices which prevailed in the Department of Public Works under Mr. Thompson. It was found that an enormous and unjustifiable increase of expenditure had taken place under his administration; that the iniquitous system of unbalanced bids, which Governor Tilden had crushed out of existence on the public works of the State, was flourishing on the public works of the city; that Commissioner Thompson was expending nearly half a million dollars a year by a system of \$999 orders, in evasion of law, and for the benefit of political favorites. The department pay rolls were swelled with sinecures and placemen; inspectors of public improvements totally qualified for their duties were employed; coal was purchased of political supporters on \$999 orders at rates 20 per cent above the market prices; large sums were expended without any sufficient vouchers to show what for purpose, and generally the department was managed as a great political machine, in total disregard of public interests.

When THE TRIBUNE began to publish these facts the public was startled. A Grand Jury and a legislative committee began investigations.

The jury was composed of as conservative and cautious a body of business men as was ever impanelled in our courts. Its work was marked by extreme deliberation. It sat daily under the admonitions of Mr. Thompson's political associate and familiar, the present District Attorney, who was appointed by Governor Cleveland. Under such circumstances the presentation could not and did not end in the direction of severity.

“THE BEST PARTY FOR MANKIND.”

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has said that he will not vote for Mr. Blaine. Does Mr. Beecher remember a vigorous speech he made in favor of Grover Cleveland as candidate for Governor at a meeting held in the Brooklyn Bank under the auspices of the Young Republican Club, on the evening of November 3, 1882?

In that speech he distinctly defined the line that separates State from National politics, and in eloquently reciting the reasons which impelled him to withhold his support from the Republicans, came to the conclusion that he never “took steps to protect the city from such excesses.” It found that the orders under \$1,000 averaged over \$100,000 a year, and that they were given out “in disregard of law”; that the operations and purchases of the department most resembled those of a great commercial house, and that permits were made the subject of barter; that the vouchers were not trustworthy; that “law has been brought into contempt,” and the money of the taxpayers wasted.

The finding of the Grand Jury found that “the evil of the unbalanced bid system must have been known to Commissioner Thompson,” and that he never

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The finding of the Senate Committee was even more severe than that of the Grand Jury.

The counsel of the Committee wrote a report charging Mr. Thompson with crimes and demanding his immediate removal and indictment.

Three members of the Committee found that the charges were sustained by the testimony of Mr. Thompson and his immediate subordinates.

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